

An Overview of Water Quality Projects in the Rolling and High Plains

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Objectives

- Goals and objectives of Environmental Soil Science Program
- Summarize selected ongoing projects within the Texas Rolling and High Plains

Pathways of Transport

Inputs

Manure Fertilizer



Outputs

Erosion of
particulate P

Release of
soil nutrients

Soluble nutrients

NO_3^- & P
leaching

Tile flow

Subsurface
flow

In-channel processes

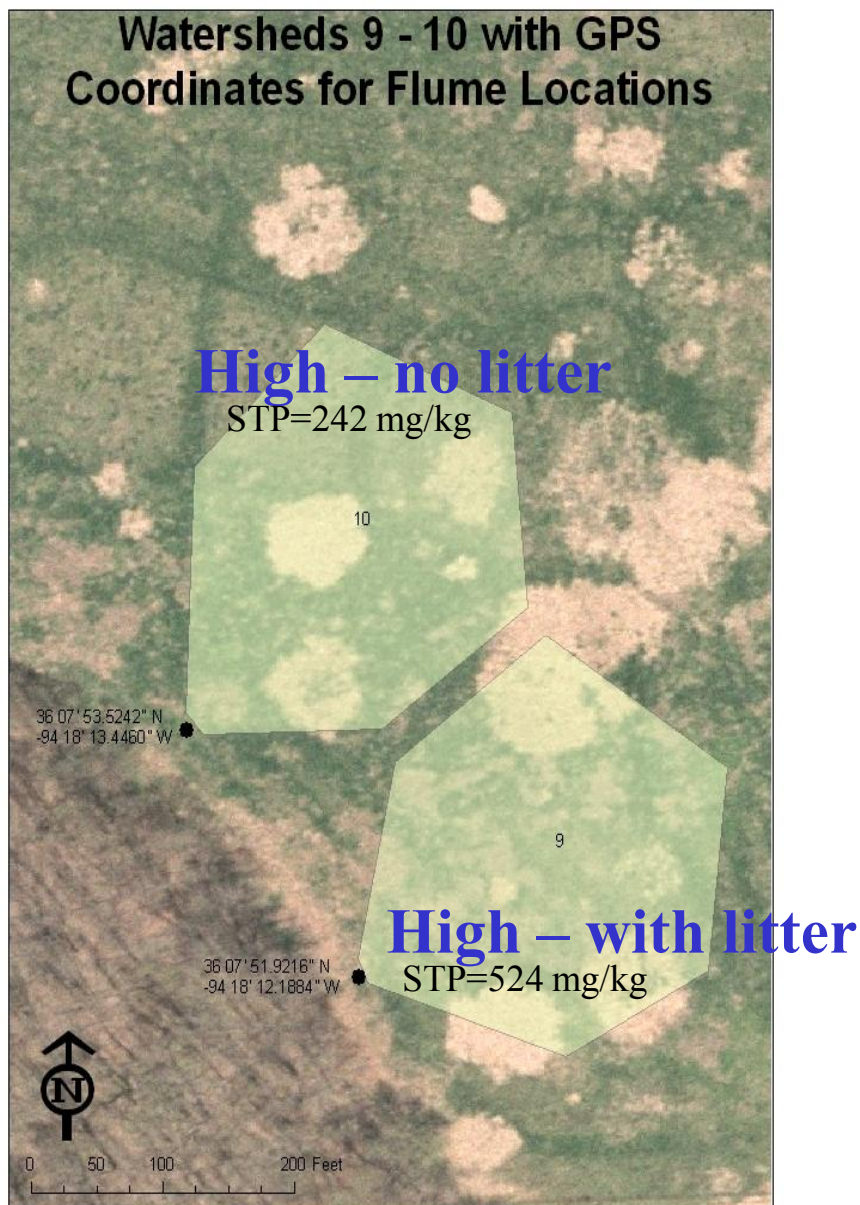
Stream bank and
bed erosion /
deposition
&
biological -
chemical
uptake / release



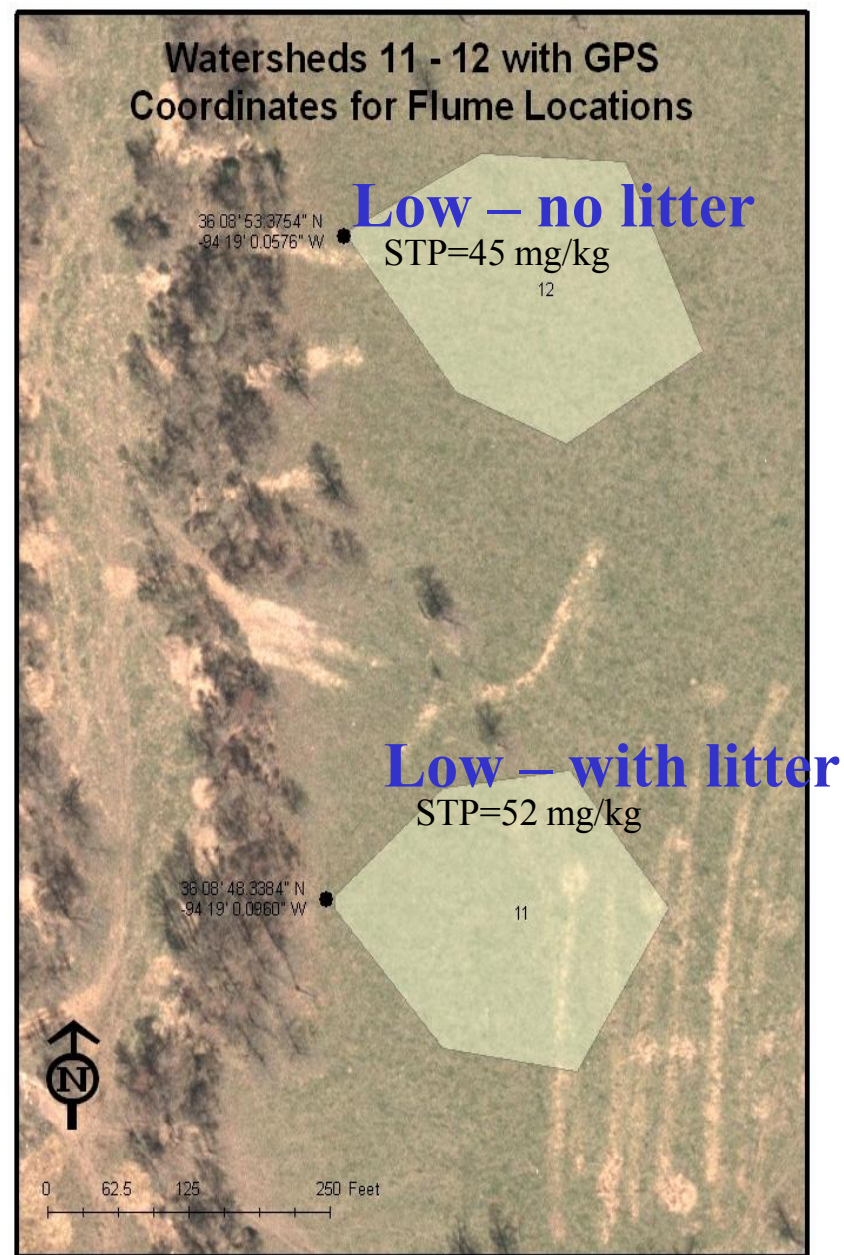
Monitoring Methods

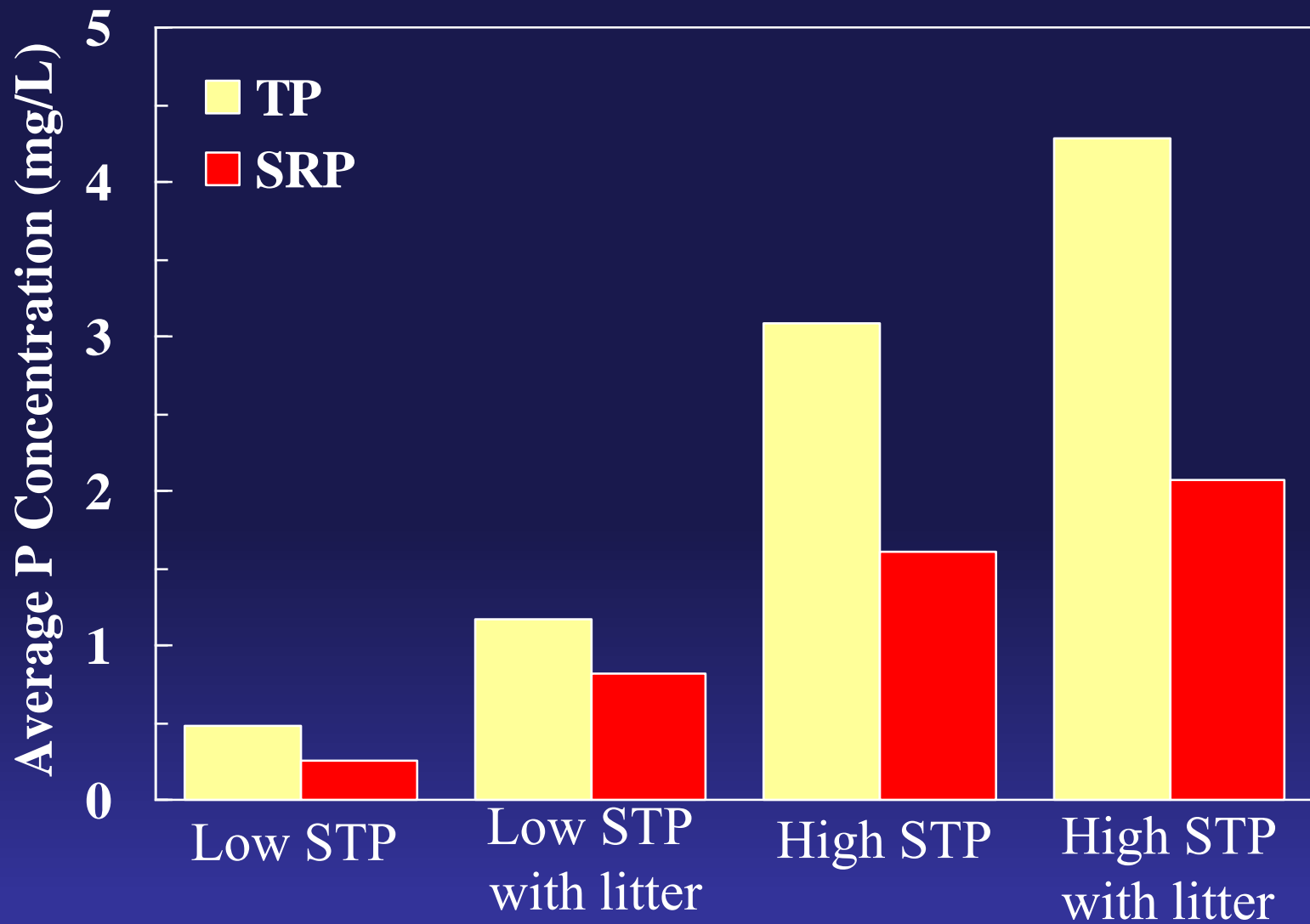
- In-stream sampling
 - Verify Impairment
 - Identify Source
 - Implement specific, cost-effective BMP
- Small plot (rainfall simulations)
 - Relative comparison among given set of treatments
- Edge of Field Monitoring
 - single largest scientific and management gap for addressing contaminant loss

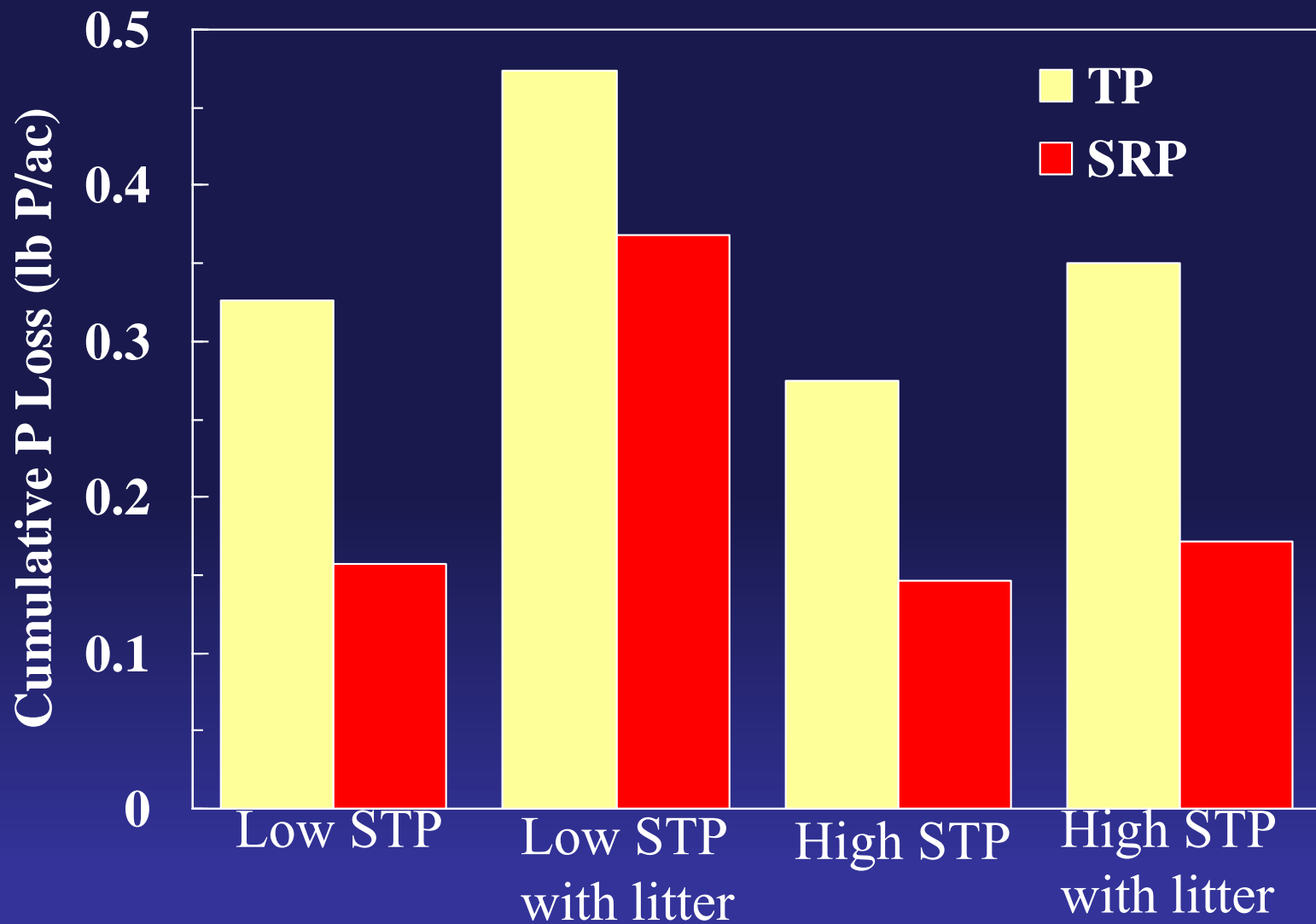
Watersheds 9 - 10 with GPS Coordinates for Flume Locations

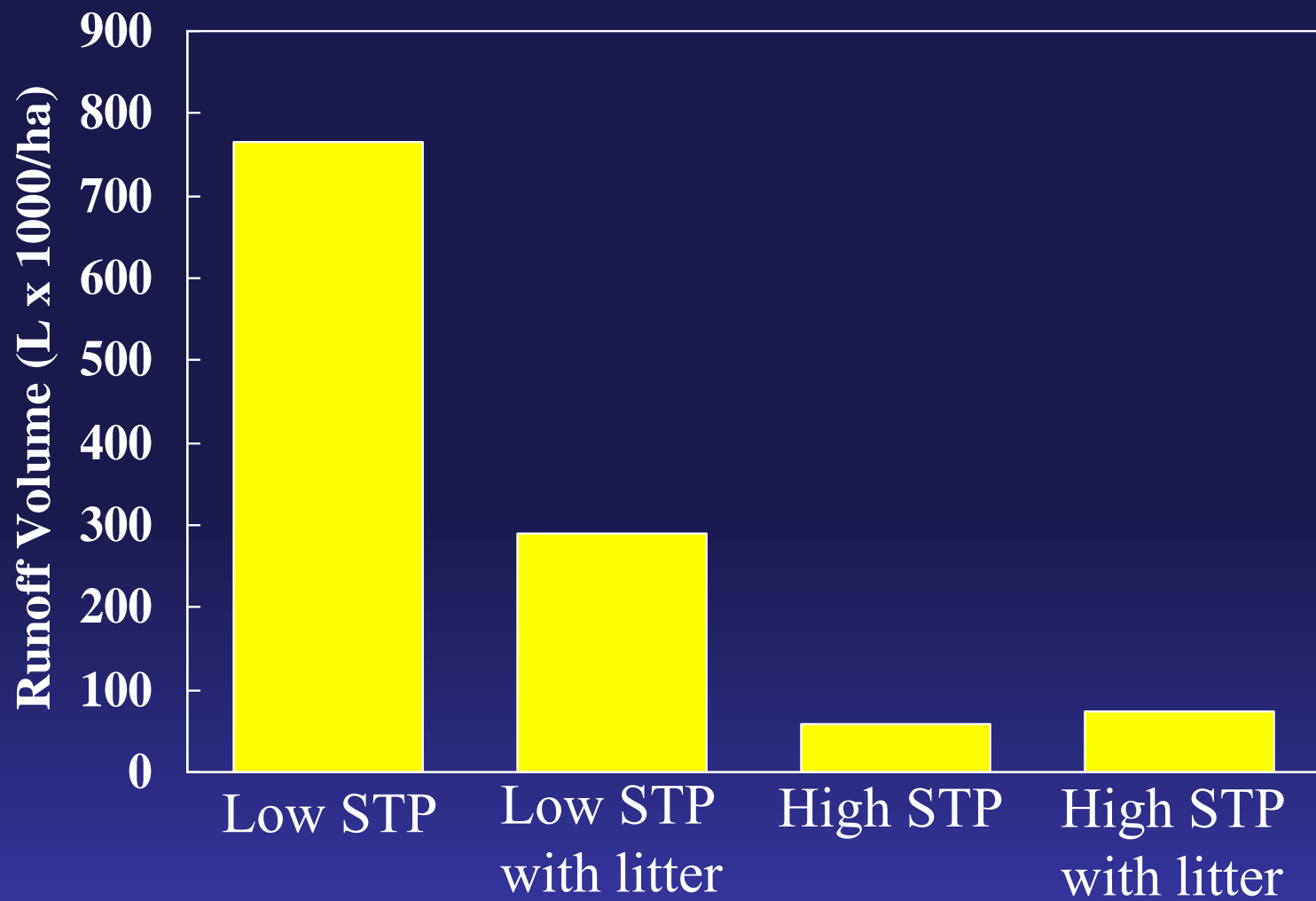


Watersheds 11 - 12 with GPS Coordinates for Flume Locations









Environmental Training for Custom Manure/Compost Haulers and Crop Producers in the Sweetwater Creek and Buck Creek Watersheds and the Texas High Plains

Design and develop an environmental training curriculum for custom manure/compost hauler owners, equipment operators, CCAs and crop producers

Promote adoption of sound water quality protection practices by custom manure/compost haulers, equipment operators and crop producers.

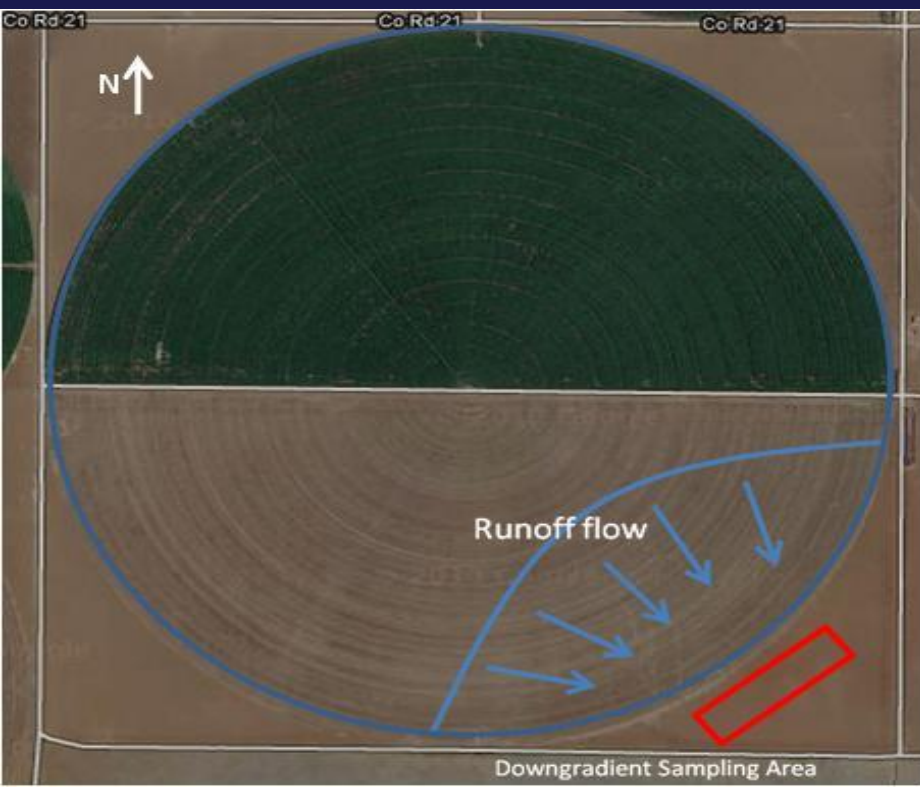
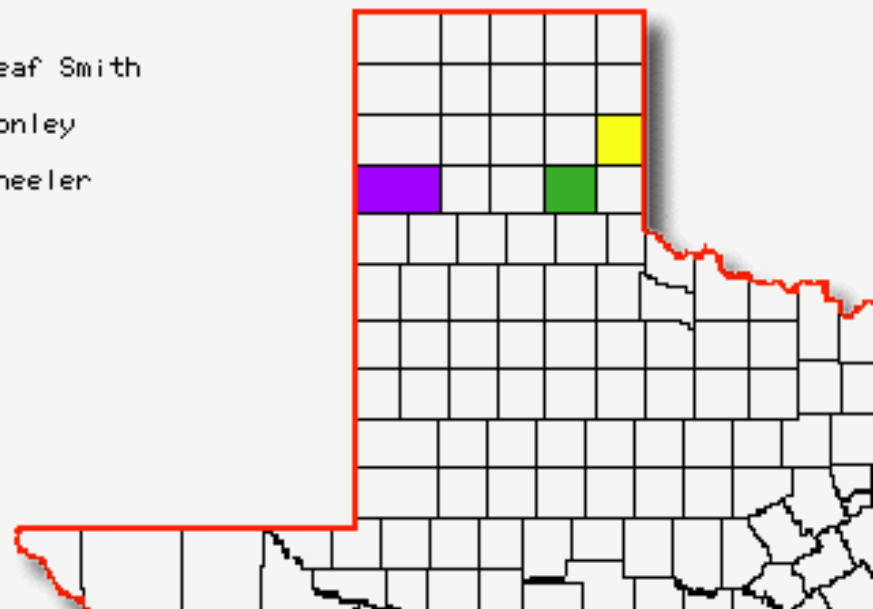
Texas Cattle Feeders Association, Texas AgriLife Extension, Texas AgriLife Research, West Texas A&M University

Sponsors: TSSWCB and EPA

Multiple:
locations
soil series
crop types
tillage practices
fertilizer types
application timing

Demonstration Sites

- - Deaf Smith
- - Donley
- - Wheeler



Down gradient Soil Sampling
pH
Soluble salts
N, P, K, Ca, Mg, S, Na

Water Quality Runoff Plots

Deaf Smith County

Fertilizer Treatments

10 T/ac manure/yr

20 T/ac manure/3 yr

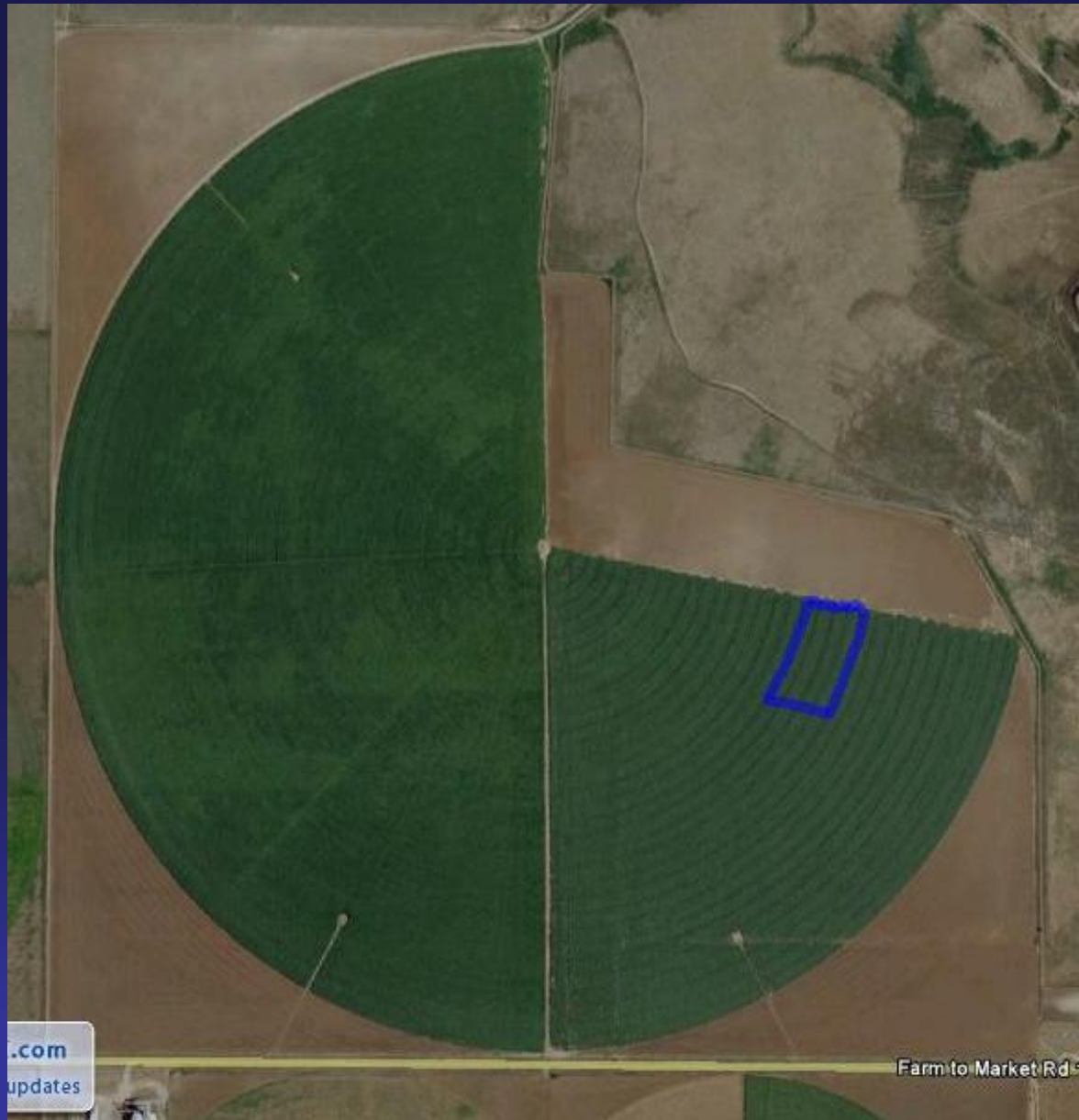
4 T/ac compost/yr

Commercial fertilizer

Water Quality

Nutrients (N & P)

E. coli



Plot Construction







Distillers Grains

✓ Determine the impact of feeding WDGS on P concentrations in manure and surface runoff.

✓ 6 Diets Evaluated

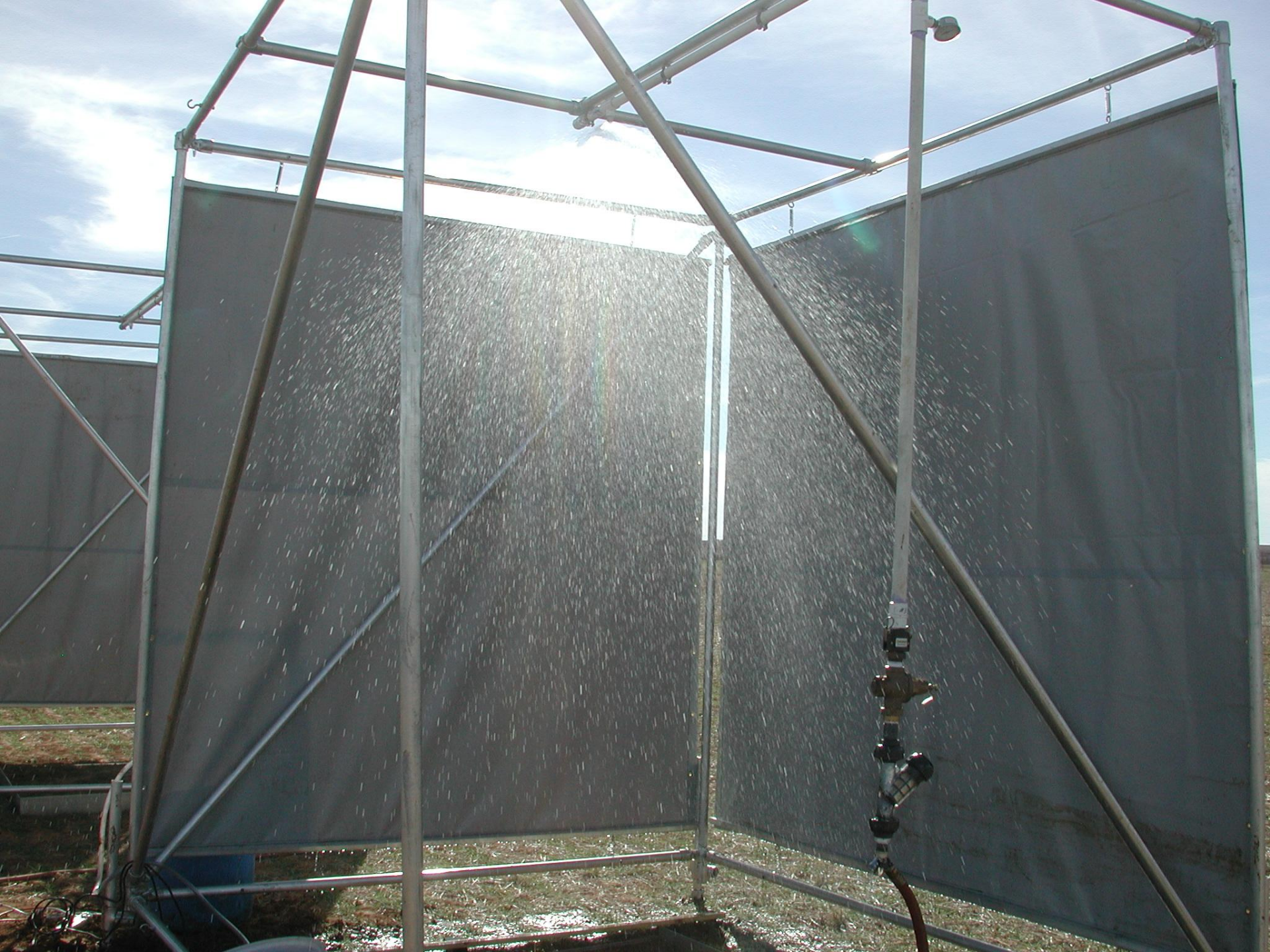
- Steam Flaked Corn
- Dry Rolled Corn
- Steam Flaked Corn with WDGS @
 - 15%
 - 30%
 - 45%
 - 60%

Manure Nutrients

	Total N (%)	Total P (%)	WEP (mg/kg)
DRC	3.18	0.84	1855
SFC	3.28	1.01	1982
15%	3.33	1.07	2587
30%	3.54	1.07	2573
45%	3.80	1.37	2885
60%	4.34	1.61	2925

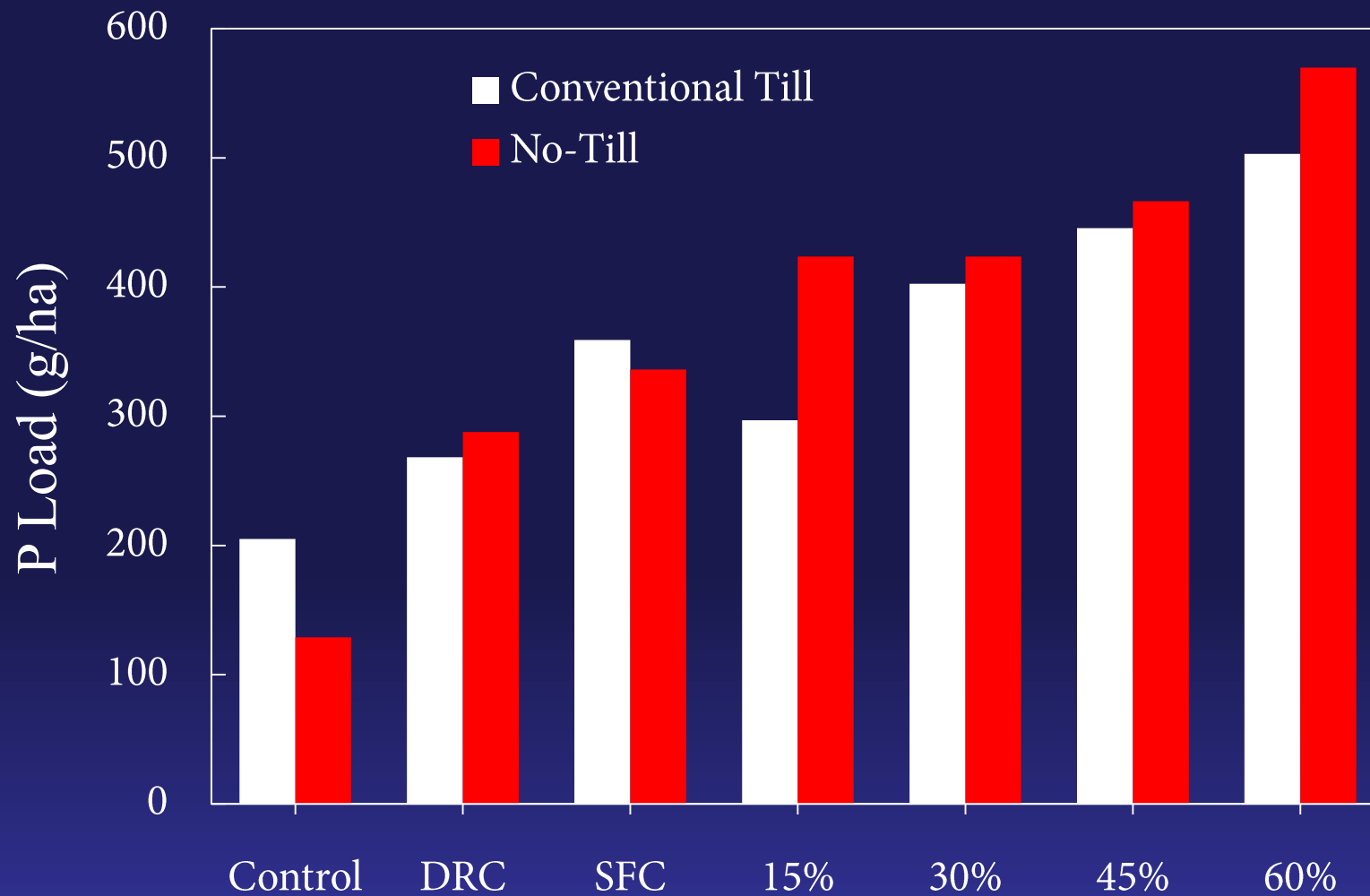












Groundwater Nitrogen Source Identification and Remediation in the Texas High Plains and Rolling Plains Regions

- ✓ Quantify Relative Inputs of Natural and Fertilizer Nitrogen in the Texas High Plains (UT-BEG)
 - 74% (median) of total nitrate inventories in soil profiles is from mineralization of natural SOM in the soil profile that developed during initial cultivation.
- ✓ Evaluation and Demonstration of Nitrogen Remediation Strategies (Texas AgriLife Research at Vernon)
 - Nitrate Crediting

Sponsor: TSSWCB and EPA

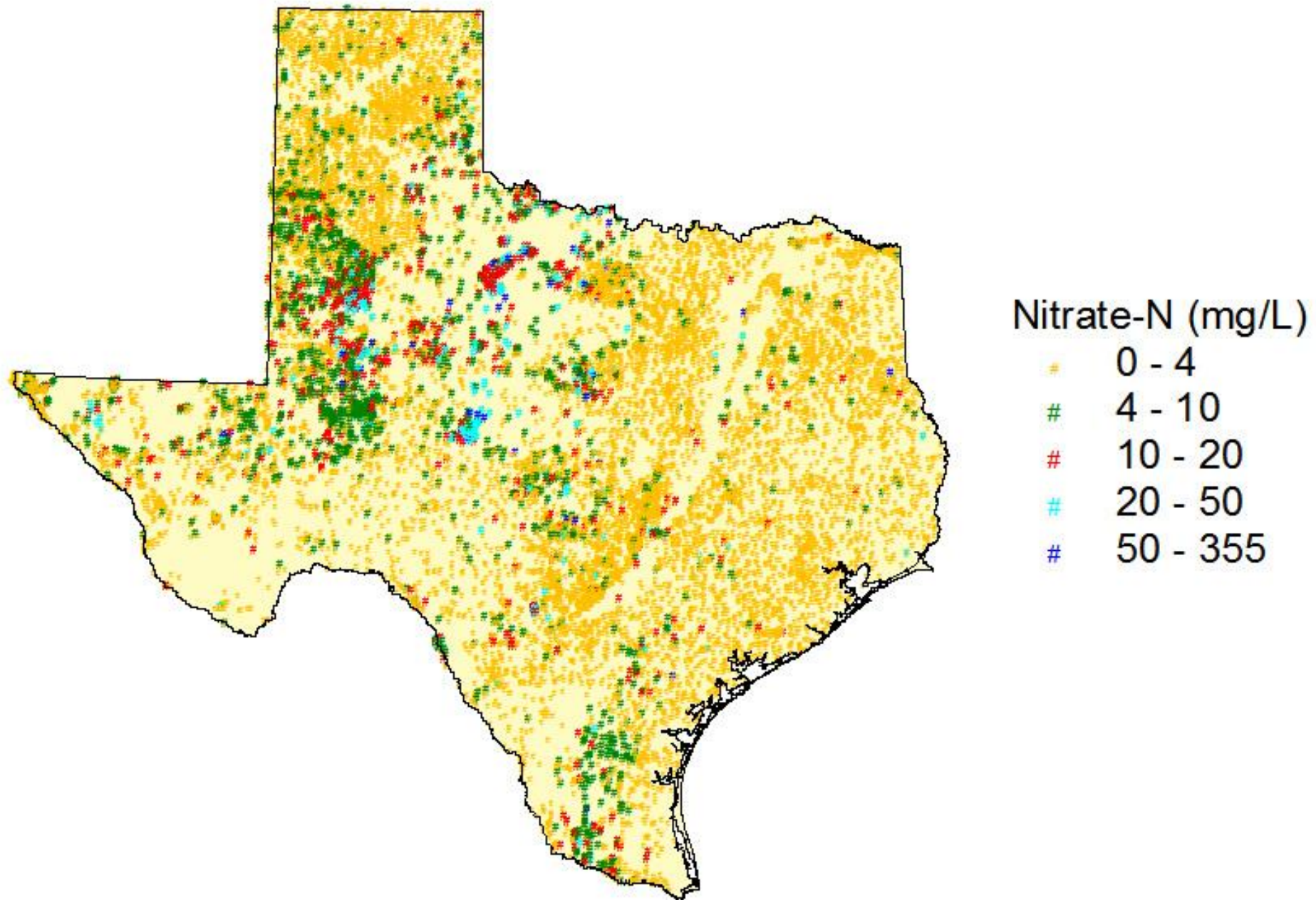
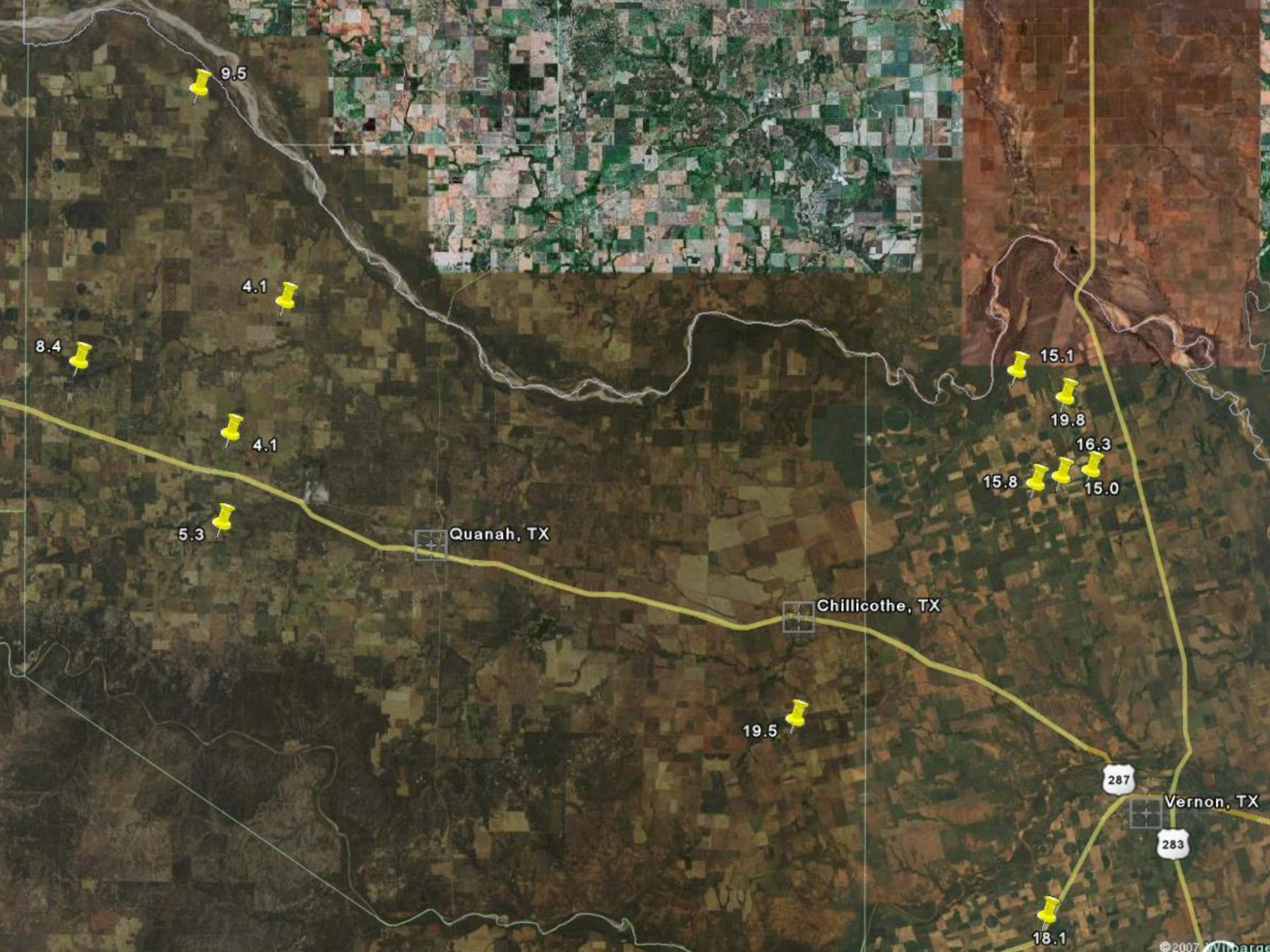


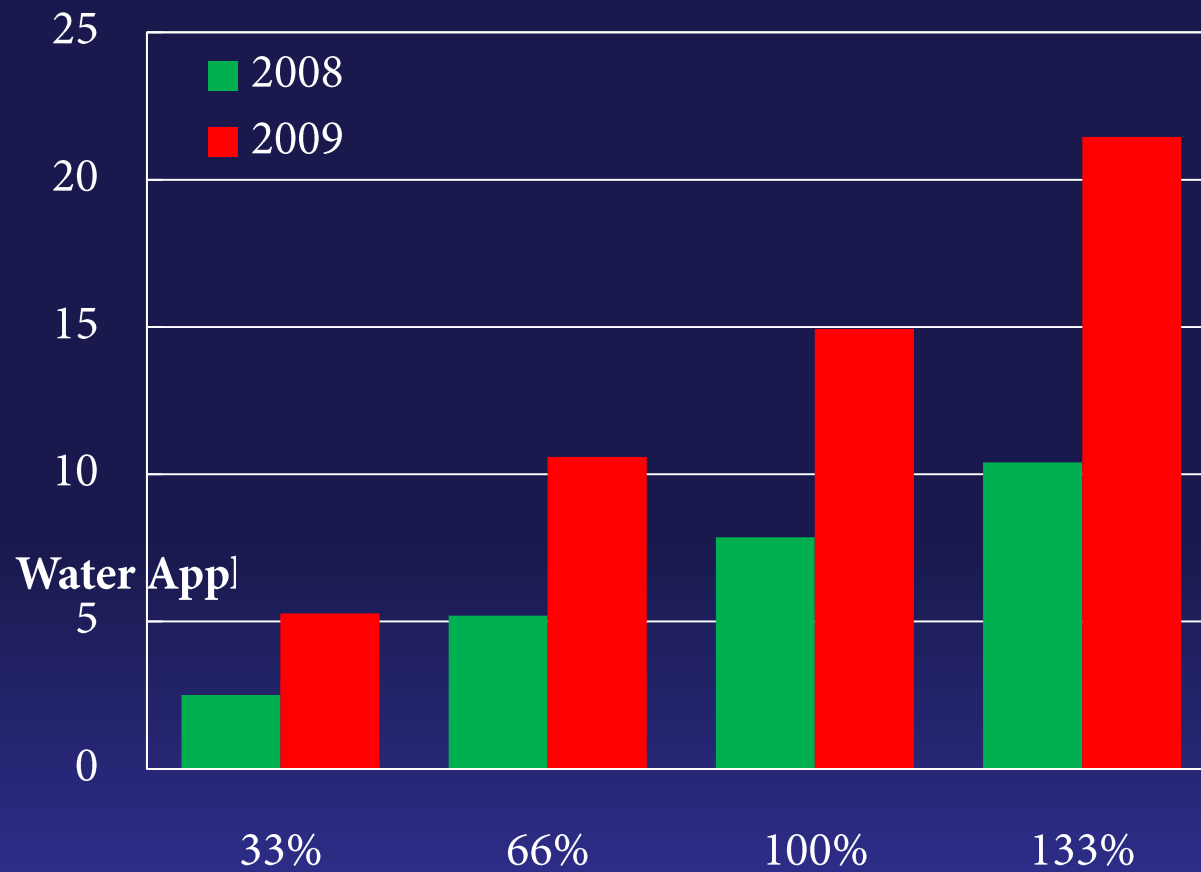
Figure 1. Distribution of $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ in groundwater in Texas (TWDB Data).



Nitrate Applied Through Irrigation

$$\text{lbs N/acre} = \text{NO}_3 \text{ (ppm)} \times 0.23 \times \text{inches of water applied/acre}$$

Well Water NO ₃ ⁻ (ppm)	-----Inches of Water Applied-----				
	6	12	18	24	30
	-----lbs N/acre-----				
5	7	14	21	28	35
10	14	28	41	55	69
15	21	41	62	83	103
20	28	55	83	110	138
25	34	69	104	138	173





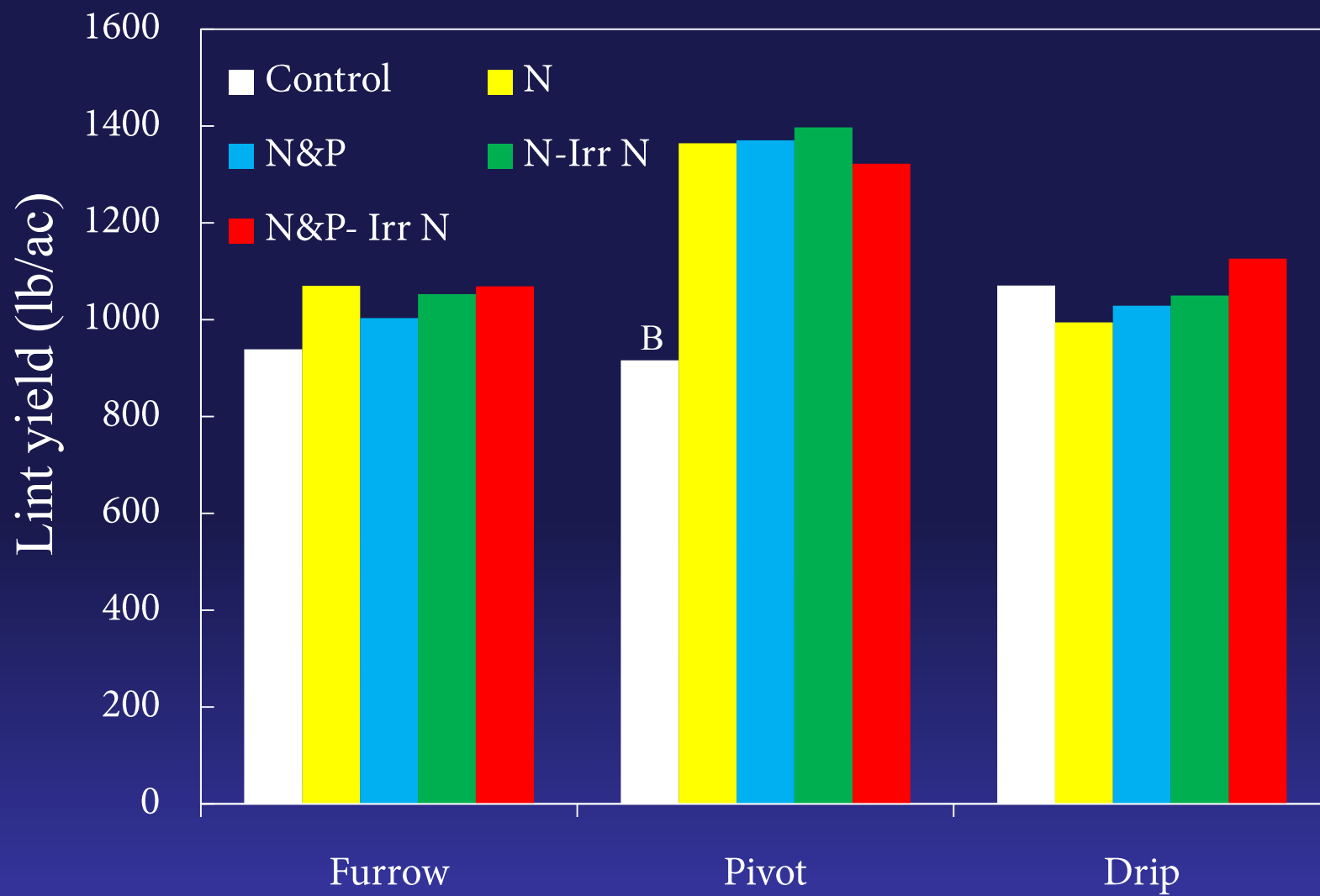
Nitrate Crediting

- Fertility Treatments
 - Unfertilized (Irrigation N Only)
 - N based on soil test
 - N&P
 - N minus irrigation N
 - N minus irrigation N & P
- Irrigation Treatments (100% ET)
 - Furrow, Pivot, Subsurface Drip

Resulting N Application Rates

	Yield Goal (bale/ac)	Residual Soil NO ₃ (lb/ac)	Applied N (lb/ac)*	Applied N with irrigation N credit (lb/ac)
Furrow	2	25	75	20
Pivot	3	20	130	75
SDI	3	20	130	75

*70 lb P₂O₅ added to all P treatments



Buck Creek Water Quality



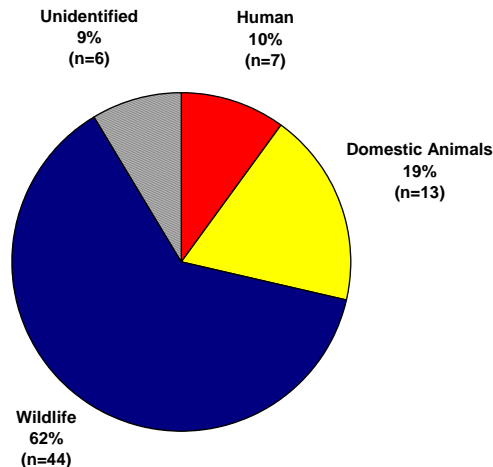
Buck Creek Water Quality Impairment

- ✓ 303(d) list for *E. coli* (126 CFU/100ml)
- ✓ First Listed in 2000
- ✓ Sources
 - NPS- Wildlife Other than Waterfowl; Unrestricted Cattle Access; Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones; Rangeland Grazing
- ✓ Phase I
 - ✓ May 2004, Bi-weekly water sampling for *E. coli*, isolates submitted for BST analysis (Texas AgriLife Research at El Paso)
- ✓ Phase II
 - ✓ 2006, WPP, continued monitoring

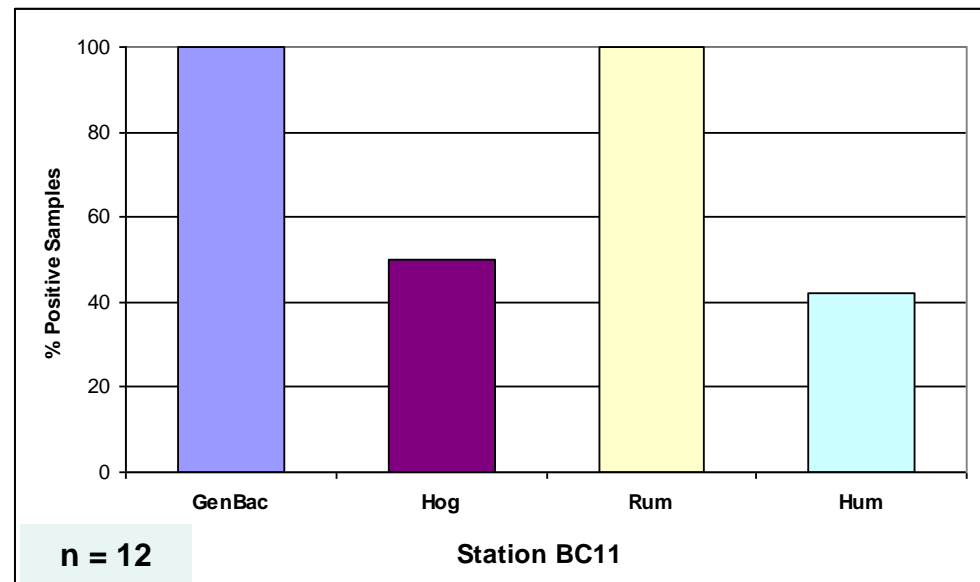
BST Results For Station BC11

US 83; Childress County

E. coli Source Identification



Bacteroidales Marker Occurrence

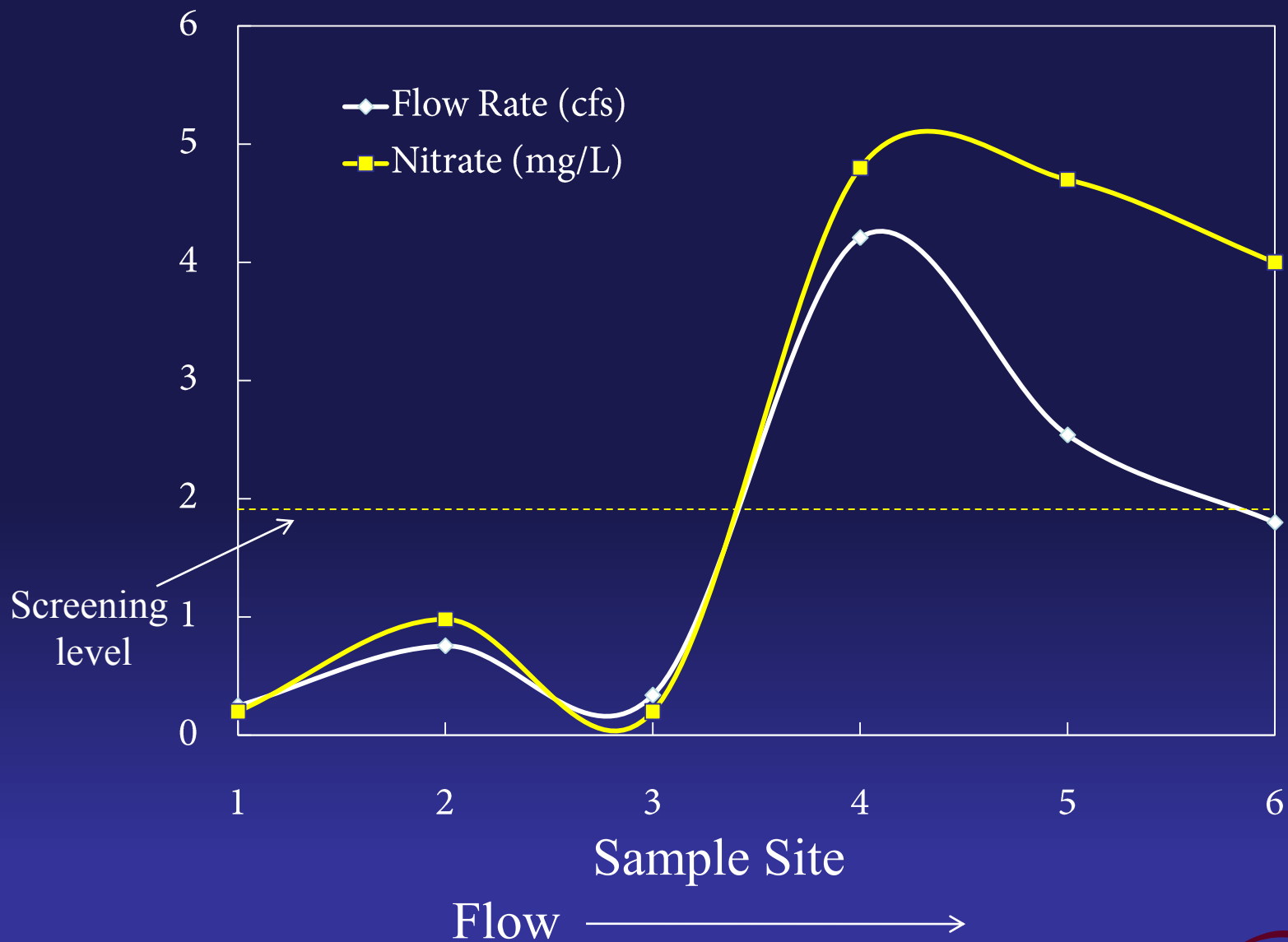


E. coli geo. mean during BST sample collection = 14.1 CFU/100 ml

Historical Sampling

Year	N	Geo. Mean (cfu/100ml)	Criteria
<i>E. coli</i>			
2002	14	156	NS
2004	18	309	NS
2010_01	257*	97.6	MEETS
2010_02	192*	44.2	MEETS
Nitrate			
2010	9	3.86	CS

*Samples collected 12/01/01-11/30/08



Buck Creek Currently

- ✓ Maintain surface water quality monitoring and data collection at previously monitored sites
- ✓ Maintain stakeholder coordination and engagement
- ✓ Analyze samples for *E. coli* and nitrate

Other Water Related Projects

- ✓ Tillage in Dual Use Wheat (TWPB)
- ✓ Mid-Season N application in wheat (TWPB)
- ✓ Tillage and Irrigation in Cotton (Cotton Inc.)
- ✓ Tillage and Irrigation in Sorghum (TGSB)
- ✓ Irrigation and fertilizer source in Sorghum (OAP)

- ✓ Project Websites
 - ✓ <http://groundwatern.tamu.edu/>
 - ✓ <http://buckcreek.tamu.edu>
 - ✓ <http://manurespreading.tamu.edu>